The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subectibers at FIFTERN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$5 per annum; \$3 for six menths; \$1.50 for three months; \$00.

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to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be re-

TUESDAY ..... FEBRUARY 15, 1887.

A Good Sign-The Facts.

We do not recollect that we have ever been able to quote with approval anything that Messrs. John A. Ham-BLETON & Co., of Baltimore, had said upon the subject of the State debt of Virginia. Howbeit, we can quote a paragraph or two from their last circular which would seem to show that they at least, and at last, have some how reached the conclusion that the State of Virginia has not yet fallen into such a condition as that she is powerless to assert her rights under the Constitution of the United States. Our Baltimore broker friends say:

"It would appear that Mr. Royall permitted his zeal to overreach his diseretion. Even if Mr. Royall is right his action appears to us indiscreet, as the enemies of the bondholders—surely they are plentiful enough already-will make capital of the charge of intimida-ting the members of the jury, and the few friends which the bondholders have in Virginia may be estranged.

"From the time of the Supreme-

Court decisions last year, in which the bondholders obtained all the advantage which the law could give them, we have advocated a policy of conciliation.

"We urged upon the Council of Foreign Bondholders that it was to the in-

terest of the creditors of the State to endeavor to obtain a peaceful settle-ment rather than to use their legal a lvantage to enforce their claims, and to this end submitted for the approval of the Council a draft of an address to the people of Virginia showing that the bondholders were not vindictive, but having been forced to take legal measures to prove the justice of their cause, and being sustained by the Supreme Court, were willing to compromise their claims upon a basis of the ability of the State to pay. Our judgment and advice were not accepted, and the policy of force was continued until the present crisis is reached.

"It is true that at their meeting held at London last fall the Virginia bondholders did put themselves on record as being willing to accept a liberal compromise, but at the same time the peothey may be-have been harassed and worried by the continuous legal warfare, and have turned a deaf ear to the offer of the bondholders to compromise. truly believe that had the bondholders stopped all legal action after the Supreme-Court decision last year, and turned their efforts to a settlement by conciliation and compromise, the people of Virginia would have appreciated such a course and been more disposed to grant a more equitable and quicker set-tlement of the state debt than will be secomplished by an appeal to the

These paragraphs render it proper for us once more to call public attention to facts which it seems almost impossible to lodge in the public mind. We say, then-

First, that the State of Virginia has no option as to the fact of "repudiatien," if you choose so to style her action in the matter of her public debt, but which Governor PERFORM says is not to be styled "repudiation." It is simply impossible for her to pay all of her debt. How much of it she shall receiving will give a little backbone to

sider. The letter of Governor PERPOINT, which we printed last week, ought to satisfy every reader of it that West Virginia can no more pay the portion of the debt Virginia assigned to her than Virginia can pay the portion she kept to herself. Nay, it would bankrupt West Virginia to pay her share of the sure proposed in Congress. For indebt as it was ascertained to be in 1871. Sixteen years ago she owed over fifteen millions of dollars, bearing interest at 6 per cent. This debt has now, therefore, become thirty millions of dollars. As all the lands of all the people of West Virginia are assessed at only a little over a hundred millions of dollars, it goes without saying that West Virginia would reduce herself to a worse condition than that of Ireland if she were to undertake to pay that debt. In fact, the State of West Virginia now annually collects just about as much revenue as the corporation of Richmond-about \$750,000. It would take all her revenue to pay 6 per cent. interest upon \$12,500,000. As nobody in that State acknowledges that she owes even one million of the debt of Virginia, it may be set down as certain that if the thirty millions turned over by Virginia to West Virginia shall ever be paid it will have to be paid by Virginia. But here comes "repudiation," so called. Everybody knows that Virginia has to all intents and purposes "repudiated" all that part of her debt which in 1871 was assigned to West Virginia, notwithstanding that her certificates—called West Virginia certificates-are outstanding to the amount of millions of dollars, pledging Virginia to pay over to the creditors whatever she may obtain from West Virginia. She will of course obtain nothing, and will of course pay nothing. Will that be repudiation? If not, why not? But if we fear the word rather than the thing, let us adopt Governor PEIR-POINT's word and say that we have only demanded of West Virginia her fair "contribution." Do those people who still talk of the dishonor and disgrace of "repudiation" propose that Virginia shall pay any part of the debt of West Virginia? If not, then they

parties consenting to the "dishonor"

protest? Must we submit to that

How much does Virginia's debt amount to after throwing aside as unworthy of our consideration the thirty millions we have turned over to West Virginia? The Second Auditor recently made it out to be over thirtynine millions of dollars. He included some items which have been objected to; but all will agree, we suppose, that Virginia's debt as it now stands, after assigning thirty millions to West Virginia, is not less than thirty-five mil-

lions of dollars-that is, of course, if the RIDDLERGROUN bill is to be set aside as our creditors demand. Can Virginia pay these thirty-five millions of dol lars? Nobody will say so. How much can she pay? Her people have de- to have more sense than to tell it. cided over and over again that she can pay only the twenty-odd millions provided for in that bill. Is that repudiation? Is it not exactly the same sort of repudiation which we have indulged in with regard to West Virginia's portion of the debt?' Secondly, it is assumed that the

creditors of Virginia have made a reasonable proposition to her-namely, to accept whatever portion of her revenues may remain after paying all the necessary expenses of government, including the expenses of schools, &c., &c. Creditors representing say ten millions of the debt have talked about such a proposition. But who has made it in a formal manner? Nobody. The State officers testify that no such proposition has ever been received by them. Ent even if creditors representing ten millions of the debt had submitted such a proposition it would not be binding upon the other creditors. In s word, the people of this whole country are in the dark as to the public sured for doing what she cannot help doing, and for not doing what it is not even in her power to do.

Appointing United States Senators. A correspondent of the Wheeling Register, discussing the possibility of a failure on the part of the Legislature of West Virginia to elect a United States Senator during its present session, says that if the Legislature now in session shall fail to elect a Senator and adjourn without doing so before the 4th of March proximo (before Campen's term shall have expired) the Governor may the constable arrived. But on entering fill the vacancy, but that if the Legislature shall extend the session until after CAMDEN's term expires, and fail to elect a Senator and adjourn, then in that case the Governor could not appoint a Sena-The circumstances attending his death tor. Why? Because the vacancy did not "happen during the recess of the Legislature."

For many years that was the construction put upon the constitutional provision in regard to the appointment of United States Senators, but of late years a different construction has attained. In a case from New Hampshire or Vermont, or in cases from both those States, the United States Senate decided in effect that the proper construction of the constitutional provision pen to exist during the recess of the Legislature."

Sustaining the President. CLEVELAND in his veto of the pauper pension bill, but it appears that the tion contest last spring have press, without regard to parties, is also lisposed to sustain him. Even the Philadelphia Buttetin, which is given to firing up on all occasions in the interest of the soldier element, says:

"President Cleveland's veto of the oanper pension bill will be generally approved. The measure was one of those pieces of hasty legislation, passed in deference to popular sentiment, with but little regard to consequences. The veto message is a direct, logical document, questioning very properly the wisdem of adopting the service pension principle, and exposing the faulty con-traction of the bill. The President's analysis of the text and his discussion of the principle involved is worthy of areful reading, for it suggests the logi cal end of our present irrational drift in the matter of wholesale pension

It is hoped that the almost unanimous commendation the President is pay is the only question she can con- those in Congress who the Chicago Times says are always truckling to the been at the young woman's house, but soldier vote, and would have voted against the bill in the beginning had

> PROTECTION.—The Courier-Journal sees "an officer in every bush"-that is, it sees "protection" in every meastance, it says : "The repeal of the tobacco tax is

distinctively a protectionist measure, and he who wants protection must seek it in the Republican, not in the Deniocratic party.

His temper has run away with him. He also says :

"Quite a number of Virginia and North Carolina Democrats express ap prehension touching the Democratic future in those States on account of the refusal of the Speaker of the House to permit the Republicans and their Ranlite allies to limit the revision of the revenue laws to a simple removal of

The Lynchburg Virginian exults one side of it and the over the veto of the dependent pension bill, and proceeds to nominate Mr. CLEVELAND for re-election to the presidency. It says:

"We do not hesitate to declare that the act of President Cleveland in veto-ing the pension bill is the most courage-ous, patriotic, and commendable act of any one who has ever occupied the national Executive chair. He boldly throws himself abreast of the multitudinous army of blatant demagogues. Henceforth let the rallying cry of the Democratic party be Grover Cleveland. In our steady and stalwart support of him let all subsidiary and secondar considerations be blotted out of siew He is the solitary man in this country who can lead the Democratic party to yietory in 1888."

It must not be forgotten that the Su preme Court of Appeals of Virginia declared only a week or two ago that the Supreme Court of the United States had never decided that the law requiring coupons to be verified could be disregarded with impunity by persons whose occupations made it necessary for them to take out licenses.

Judge LATHAM, of Lynchburg, is the too must be "Repudiatiouists," and judge whose removal, under Article VI., section 23, of the State Constitu-

fully endeavored to secure at the last session of the Legislature.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"FRANK STOCKTON writes his funniest stories under the inspiration of neuralgia, it is said." Neuralgia, or the most popular remedy for neuragia, which?

"Ex-Collector Robertson thinks BLAINE will be nominated and elected in 1888." Ex-Collector ROBERTSON'S "think" needs regulating. It is running just as it did in 1884.

"WILLIAM PITT KELLOGG, late carpet. bag Governor of Louisiana, now comes to the front and says he is worth \$300,-000." WILLIAM PIFT KELLOGG ought The Herald mentions Norfolk.

Charleston, and New Orleans as ports to be defended. Truly, it may be said the world moves when a New York paper admits that there is more than one port in this country.

A number of our northern contemporaries have devoted considerable space to the discussion of the question, What shall the WHITNEY baby be named?" We have reserved our opinion until we could give the question due consideration, and now conclude that it should be named-any thing Mrs. Whitney chooses to name it.

#### THE EASTERN SHORE. A Strange Story-Fire-Not a Success. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

ONANCOCK, February 12, 1887. A somewhat strange story comes from the northern part of Accomack of the death of a man named Smith, who up to a short while before his death kep debt of this State. Virginia is cenwas small. A few weeks ago he was taken ill, and naturally became solicitous for the interests of his young children. Thinking that his end was near he sent for a neighbor and requested him to draw up a deed of trust, but for some reason or other the neighbor, thinking it better to adopt another course, al vised the sick man to put off the matter for some days. In the mean time bills amounting to several hundred dollars had been placed in the hands of the constable with instructions to collect at once. The sick man sent a second time for his neighbor, who now complied with his request, and it is said that the deed of trust was being drawn up when the house he saw no one except the members of the family. He at once announced his business, and, to his surprise, the sick man paid the amount and almost immediately thereafter expired.

> the community.
>
> The barn and stables belonging to William T. Summers, near Jamesville Northampton county, were destroyed by fire several nights ago; loss about 3600—uninsured. The fire is suppose to have been caused by carelessness aborers who had been smoking about

created much interest and comment in

the buildings. The local-options adopted by four out of the five districts of Accomack last spring is not working successfully except for those who violate it. It is now generally conceded that liquor is sold freely, and with but little attempt on the subject was to make it mean the same as if it read "if a vacancy happen to exist during the recess of the fifteen trials for the violation of the law. but in every case there has been a hung jury. Some of these cases were tried as many as three times, but always with Cines Lead from Virginia to a Hotel Not only will the people sustain Mr. attributed by many to the fact that the bitter feelings aroused by the prohibi died out, rendering it well nigh impos sible to enforce any law in a community where public sentiment is divided on its expediency. Kallias.

### CONVICTED BY THE BABY. A Remarkable Case of Birthmarks

in Court. A Franklin (Pa.) special says: Some weeks ago a young woman named Scott who was soon to become a mother, ap peared before a Mercer-county justic of the peace and swore out a warrant for the arrest of a young man name William Bloodgood on the charge of assault and battery. Bloodgood was arrested. The young woman swore that two weeks previously the prisoner had come to her house and, as she ob jected to his remaining, he had choked her until she was almost unconscious, and had twisted her left wrist, almost dislocating it. She said the marks of his fingers and thumb were visible on her throat for several days, and her wrist had remained crooked for some time. She had no witnesses of the assault. Eloodgood admitted having

denied the assault. The justice held him, however, to appear at court.

Few persons believed that the girl had been assaulted, and as she had no witnesses to prove her story Bloodgood's discharge was expected as soon as court met. The case was called at the last term of Mercer Court. The complainant appeared, carrying her three-weeks'-old baby. Her lawyer put her on the witness-stand. She swere to having been assaulted by the prisoner as she had sworn before the justice of the peace, and that she was the mother of the child in her arms. A physician corroborated the fact of that relationship. The lawyer then stated to the court that as the defence would ask for acquittal on the ground that there was no evidence of any assault having been committed, he offered as evidence corroborative of the plaintiff's testimony the baby she had in her arms. He removed the child's wraps and car ried it to the judge, and called his attention to it. The result was that the

baby was admitted in evidence, against the internal tex on tobacco.

"If, on this account, Virginia and North Carolina are to be lost to us, let them go."

the objection of the defendant's counsel. The prosecuting lawyer took the infant to the jury, and, uncovering its throat, revealed to them the distinct marks of four fingers on and unmistakable impression of a thumb on the other. After the remarkable birthmarks had been examined by the jury the lawyer uncovered the baby's left wrist. It was twisted out of shape and swollen, as if it had been suddenly wrenched. These marks on the throat and the twisted wrist corresponded ex-actly with the injuries the baby's mother swore more than a month before it was born to having received at the hands of the prisoner Bloodgood. After this startling and most extraordinary evidence was presented the prosecu-

> convicted. Mr. Overby and Mr. Pleasants. UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE, ! RICHMOND, VA., February 14, 1887.

tion rested its case. The prisoner was

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Dear Sir,—In your issue of the 13th under "Supervisors Paid" you quote me as casting reflections upon Mr. M. F. Pleasants, the chief supervisor for the Eastern district of Virginia, which is entirely a misrepresentation of what I intended to convey. Mr. M. F. Pleasants is a high-toned, honorable gentleman, and for whom I have the highest respect. My remarks referred to est respect. My remarks referred to the State of Ohio and not Virginia.

Yours, very respectfully, JOHN H. OVERBY, Special Deputy United States Marshal.

SHE WENT DOWN.

GEORGE H. HOYT. A Rough Voyage - The Crew Escape-The Oyster Business-Personals and Briefs.

THE SINKING OF THE SCHOONER

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] NORFOLK, February 14, 1887. On Saturday afternoon the schooner George H. Hoyt, Captain A. J. Hub-bard, bound from Baltimore to Cape Charles with a cargo of rubble-stone, sunk off the Wolff Trap in about sixty feet of water. The crew took to the boats with their valuables and escaped to the lighthouse, where they were cared for. Captain Hubbard arrived here this morning and noted protest. The schooner had a rough experience. She sprang aleak soon after leaving Paltimore and had rough head-winds all down the bay, and was about six days sinking. The captain, finding the schooner was bound to go down, tried hard to run her ashore under New Point, but she settled too rapidly, and went down six miles distant. The wreckers will go to the sunken vessel to-morrow and examine her condition.

The oyster inspectors seem to keep busy in the counties, and every day or two vessels are taken in charge and the owners subjected to various fines for infractions of the law. The oystermen of this section have done poorly this season, not on account of prices, but owing to the scarcity of systems. Nothing is to be made now on the rocks in James river, where the growth of bivalves used to be so abundant and fine, while below Craney island a boat never stops, the mud-dumpers from the harbor-dredgers having totally destroyed the oyster-grounds. In York river the bivalves are growing scarcer every year, and all vessels now go farther up the bay, principally to the Rappahannock. "It's a very unremu-nerative business now," said Captain William Sharrett, a prominent oyster. catcher, to your correspondent, "and the license system of the State is an outrage. The revenue derived does not pay the State for collecting it, and it is a great hardship on the majority of the catchers, the most of whom make a wretchedly poor living at best. Such an onerous license system does not exist anywhere in the country, while in all the States, except Maryland and Virginia, the taking of oysters from the natural beds is free. I am thankful to say I am now out of the business, ex-

cept to handle plants for shipment."
The loss of Postmaster Lindsay, of Portsmouth, and that of his overseer, at Shingle Landing, N. C., on Friday afternoon will reach \$3,000; no in-

Sneak thieves are keeping the police of both cities busy. Rev. L. A. Cutler, of Richmond, will

join Rev. J. Cooper in a revival meeting at the Church of the Disciples this The Fythian lodges of this city have donated 25 cents per capita to the Hines

memorial fund. Joseph Lappin, a white man, ar-rested here on the charge of committing burglary at North Landing, was turned over to the sheriff of Princess Anne county this morning and taken to jail at Princess Anne Courthouse.

shot-bag of money taken from the store was found on the person of Lappin.

It is flated that the Virginia Beach railroad and the hotel property on the beach will all be sold shortly. The enterprise does not seem to thrive. something unknown to the public is the

matter. Very heavy frosts here for three days

> NEATLY CAPTURED. in This City.

> > (New York Times.)

The reasons for the arrest on Friday of George Lockwood olius "Cully, the bank burglar and sneak thief, were made public yesterday. He is suspected of complicity in a safe burglary in Luray, Va. On January 28th the lice here received a dispatch from that town stating that a man had been arrested there for robbing a safe and a box of burglar's tools had been found in his possession addressed to "George Griffin, Hogan's Hotel, New York city, to go by Adams Express." Hogan's Hotel, a saloon at Washington and Christopher streets, was watched for several days, but without result. The box, which had been forwarded from Luray, arrived, but the man to whom

it was addressed had probably been warned, and no one called for it. Meanwhile a letter was received by the police from Luray, in which it was stated that Jamison's banking-house had been entered by burglars on the night of February 10th, the safe blown open, and robbed. A resident of Luray named C. O. Rhodes had been arrested for the robbery, and at his house was found a box filled with burglars tools addressed to George Griffin, doubtless his acfrom the box, and after stones had been put in their place the box was shipped to its destination. Inspector Byrnes telegraphed to Luray for a description of the man Griffin, who had been seen about the town for some days previous to the burglary, and obtained a description which fitted Lockwood exactly. was known that Lockwood was in the habit of frequenting Hogan's Hotel and he was arrested. He was remanded and he was arrested. in the Jefferson-Market Police Court yesterday morning to await the arriva of an officer from Luray, who will de-

cide whether he is "Griffin" or not. Lockwood was born in this city forty five years ago. His parents were re-spectable residents of the Eighth Ward. While a boy he became a member of a gang of thieves who frequented Houston and Wooster streets. Since then he has associated with "crooks" of high degree, and has been arrested a dozen times and served several terms in State prison.

# BUSINESS MEN.

Merchants and those engaged in office work are subject to Dyspepsia, Constipation, a feel-ing of despondency and restlessness, all caused by a Disordered Liver or Stomach. Stimmons Liver Regulator removes these causes by es-tablishing a good direction and no interference to business while taking it.

"Simmons Liver Regulator is a very valuable remedy for Dys-pepsia, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, and such like diseases,"— W. S. HOLT, President of S. W. R. R. Company, of Georgia. PILES.

How many suffer torture day after day, making life a burden and robbing existence of all pleasure, owing to the secret suffering from Piles. Yet relief is ready to the hand of almost any one who will systematically take simmons Liver Regulator. It has permanently cured thousands. No drastic, violent purge, but a gentle assistant to nature.

TWONLY GENUINE ... has our Z stamp in red on wrapper.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

[fe 10-Th(w),Sa&Tu]

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

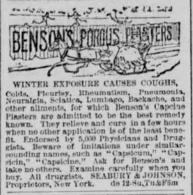
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowing of the natural laws which govern the operations of digostion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Espashas provided our breakfast-tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may saye us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the indicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong concept to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle mandies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly-nourished frame."—Civil-Service Out.

A SILVER CROWS FOR VERDI. The Second Performance of "Otel-

lo" at La Scala.

A London special says: To-night's dispatches from Milan give accounts of the second performance of "Otello," Verdi's new opera, which took place at La Scala, the theatre having been closed during the week owing to the illness of Signor Tamagno. The prices were greatly reduced from those fixed for the opening night, and the house was crowded with a brilliant audience, many of the foreign visitors who were present at the first performance having remained in the city to witness the second. Verdi's great lyric drama gains second. wenderfully by repetition, especially the third act, which was pronounced by certain critics as somewhat tiresome on the first night, but which was much more successful with the audience to night. There were no encores, but the applause was fervent and prolonged at the end of each important number. Verdi was called before the curtain twenty-eight times during the evening, and at the close of the second act was presented with a wreath of solid silver by the little daughter of Tamagno. The contemplated alterations in certain parts of the opera have not been made. Maurel as Iago did stupendous work to-night, and Tamagno's Otello showed a decided improvement over his performance of the first night.



#### SPECIAL NOTICES. DE CHAMPAGNE.

"PREMIERE SERRE" from the coleorated estate, the "Golssos," near Marcuil-sur-Ay, France. The wine obtained from this estate has rapidly grown into favor, and is now looked upon as of the very finest produced in the Province of Champagne, Mesers, Bouche have also (for the first time) sent us some of THIS WINE IN PINT BOTTLES. O. CRANZ & CO.

BOY HAVANA CIGARS.

Our friends in Havana have again sent u quite a large lot of HAVANA CIGARS, which we expect to have in store the latter part of this week.

This, with the several recent arrivals, enables us to show a very large stock from which to select, and which we are sure will give cu-

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—A MOND RANDOLPH LODGE, No. 19, will be held at Masons' Hall (Franklin street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth) THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 7 o'clock. Members of slater lodges and translent brothers are fraternally laylied.

By order of the Worshipful Master.

By order of the Worshipful Master.

Geretary. fe 15-11"

MEMBERS OF AMITY Attend the stated meeting of your lodge at Laube's Hall THIS (Tuesday) EVENING. 15th instant, at 7% o'clock promptly. All Master Masons in good standing fraternally invited. Master Masons in good season.
Invited.

By order of the W. M.
B. F. SHEPPERSON.
Secretary 50

all

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the HOLSTON IRON AND STEEL COMPANY will be held at the Braddock House, in the city of Alexandria, at 12 M., on WED-NESDAY the 18th day of February, 1887, fe 1-td M. S. KEMMERER, Secretary. CTOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The regular annual meeting of the STOCK HOLLERS OF THE VIRGINIA COAL ANI RICO COMPANY will be held at the Bradded House, in the city of Alexandria, at 12 M., or WeDNESDAY the 16th day of February, 18 KEMMERER, Secretary.

# AMENEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE. THE TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.
THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINER. THURSDAY, FERRUARY 17TH.

The great Austrian actress
JANISH (Countess Acco),
supported by the strongest draimatic company
travelling.
THURSDAY, February 17th, and SATURDAY
NIGHT, Sardon's greatest play.
FRIDAY, February 18th, Alexander Dumasplay, VIOLETS. Ladies' Matinee SATURDAY
CAMILLE.

play, VIOLETS. Ladies' Matthee Salvator. CAMILLE. Prices: 15c., 25c., 56., 75c., 31. Sale of re-served zears TUESDAY MORNING at 2 o'clock Next attraction GUS. WILLIAMS. fe 13-10\*

DISSOLUTION & PARTNERSHIP. I IMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Know I all men by these presents that we, HEN-RY P. TAYLOR, JR., BLAIR BOLLING, and THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, with the view of forming a limited partnership, have made and severally signed this paper, which now make known and states.

Krown and states—
First. That the name and place of residence
of each partner is as follows: Henry P. Taylor, Jr., Richmond, Va., Blair Bolling, Rishmond, Va., and Thomas C. Williams, Richmond, Va., and Thomas C. Whiteler, which mond, Va.
Second. That the name or firm under which the partnership is to be conducted is TAYLOF & BOLLING.

Third. That the said Henry P. Taylor, Jr. and Biair Boiling are the general partners, and the said Thomas C. Williams is the species of the said Thomas C.

ness to be transacted is that of a wholesale and lobbing fancy grocery business. Sixth. That she place of business is to be the said city of Hichmond.

Seventh. That the duration of the said partnership shall continue from the date of the signing of these articles until the 1st day of January, 1890.

Made and severally signed by us this 8th day of Junuary, 1887, as witness our hands and seals HENRY P. TAYLOR, JR., [Seal.]

BLAIR BOLLING, [Seal.]

STATE OF VIRGINIA, CITY OF RICHMOND-T

wir:

I. R. H. Steger, a notary public in and for saic city, in said State, do certify that Henry P. Taylor, Jr., Blair Bolling, and Thomas C. Williams whose names are signed to the writing above bearing date on the Sth day of January, 1887, have scknowledged the same before me in my ity aforesaid. And I do further certify that said Henry P. Taylor, Jr., and Blair Bolling this day made each before me that the said Thomas C. Williams has paid in actual casinto the perthership described in said certificate the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Given under my hand this 8th day of January, 1887.

Ja 9-6w Notary Public.

WE HEREBY NOTIFY OUT friends and the public generally that having acquired the entire business and assets of the late concern of GODDIN & TAYLOF from the administrator of John M. GODDIN deceased, and the surviving pariner, Mr. HEN KY P. TAYLOF, Jr., we shall continue to carry on the same business at the old place, No. It SOUTH FOUNTEENTH STREET, RICH MOND, VA., where we will be pleased to see and serve them. All persons indebted to the late firm will settle with us, and those having claims against it will present them to us for payment. TAYLOR & BOLLING.

SEINE THREAD. LICHTENSTEIN'S 1. SONS, corner Seventeenth and Franklin streets, Sole Importers of the celebrated Lion-Brand Seine-Thread, warranted to give satisfaction.
Also, on hand Seine-Twines, Seine-Lines,
Ropes Yawking, Corks, Corkwood, Haul Seines,
Gill-Nets, Fyke-Nets, Skim-Nets, Minnow Not-Mise, &c.
Also, Fishermen's Water-Proof Clothing and
Gum Boots.
We are offering all of the above articles at
the lowest prices. Orders solicited. ja 23

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. TWO STORES-TAKE YOUR CHOICE.—For sixty days I will allow a DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT. ON ALL GOODS to enable me to dispose of my large stock of FANCY GOODS. Do not let this oppertunity pass without availing yourself of it, as some goods will be sold for LESS THAN COST. H. H. WALLACE,

406 and 213 east Broad street

HOME ICE COMPANY, WHOLE-TORTHERN ICE, Office and houses, Water treet, Eccustes. Telephone

STATEMENT

THE MUTUAL LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1886.

.. 8114,181,963.24, ASSETS..... INSURANCE AND ANSUITY ACCOUNT. Policies and Annuities in force Jan. 1, 1886... 120,952 1208,981,441,36 in force Jan. 1, 1886... 18,673 56,852,718,92 Risks Terminated .... 9,683 \$2,004,957 40 139,695 \$495,814,160 95 139,625 \$425,814,160 28 REVENUE ACCOUNT.

To Balance from last account. \$99,855,644 11

" Premiums 15,634,729 66 Endowments and Interest and Rents 5,502,456 01 Purchased Insu-nutties..... 2,737,454 13 Deceased Lives... 5,492 920 00 -\$ 13,129,103 74 \*\* Other Disbursements:
Commissi'ns and \$1,732,632 83
Commutati'ns \$277,169 85
Expenses 1,001,513 91 " Premium on Stocks and Bonds
Purchased 52,568 14
" Balance to new account. 104,719,734 31

\$1 91,009,990 78 BALANCE SHEET. To Reserve for policies in force
and for risks terminated. \$108,460,120 25

"Premiums received in advance. \$2,274 84
vance. \$3,274 84
vance. \$4,071,631 0
"Real Estate. \$4,071,631 0
"United States and other Boads. \$42,071,631 0
"Real Estate. \$6,172,947 2
"Real Estate. \$10,591,286 3 " Surplus at 4 per cent. ...... " Cash in Banks and Trust Com-

\$114,181,963 24 I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.

A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual, NEW YORK, January 26, 1887. BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

SAMUEL E. SPROULIS,
LUCIUS PORISSON,
LUC

0

1,595,117 28

H. SWINEFORD, Agent, Richmond, Va.

THERE IS A TIME FOR EVERYTHING. OUR TIME HAS COME To Make Sacrifices, WHICH WE INTEND TO DO.

Too much STOCK on hand, and, as we intended to take inventory by the 1st of March, we have determined to sell at some price all the ODDS AND ENDS of all kinds of Goods that we carry.

In this FORCED SALE we shall reserve nothing. All small lots of Goods of every description will be thrown on our Bargain Counters in the

THIS IS NO HUMBUG SALE, BUT A BONA-FIDE REDUCTION SALE, AND ALL WHO COME SHALL

GO AWAY PLEASED. We prefer to take an inventory with a small Stock on hand, so be prepared for IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.





Throngs of buyers crowded our store on yes-teriay, and, as prodicted, were delighted with what they saw and bought. This was signifi-cant, as it demonstrated their appreciation of the unusual bargains we are offering. The fact that we do not misrepresent this special sale-met with the approval of the ladies, and again well received its reward. erit received its reward. Ve shall continue our special cale of

CORSETS. LOT No. 1 WE WILL SELL AT 19c. his lot contains an assortment of Corsets my of which are worth 50c, and none less an 30c. han 35c.

LOT No. 2 WE WILL SELL AT 3c.
Included in this lot are Corsets worth is
mongst them many Misses! Walsts and
sets which cannot be bought for double

LOT NO. 3 WE WILL SELL AT 57c. This lot represents the best value ever of fered. The celebrated brands Silver Dollar. Belle of Baltimore, and numerous others, all white, Brat. Black, Red, and Blue, none of which have ever been sold under H—in all sizes from 18 to 35.

This lot represents the neonity brands of the property of the pr

elsewhere. LOT No. 5 WE WILL SELL AT 69c. This lot comprises Health, Nursing, and Abdominal Corsets worth from \$1.25 to \$2 LOT No. 6 WE WILL SELL AT 50C.

LOT NO. 6 WE WILL SELL AT 50...
This is a small for ef Short Corsets in woven and other styles, suitable for stout ladies. The price-50c.—is very low; none are worth less than \$1.25.
LOT NO. 7 WE WILL SELL AT 71c.
This is a lot of Summer or Gause Corsets, the usual prices of which are from \$1\$ to \$1.50 agisce. LOT NO. 8 WE WILL SELL AT THE.

LOT No. 3 WE WILL SELL AT 79C.
The names of these are enough—we need say no more. You all know the value of the Patti Common Sense, Fanetta, Silvia, and Irrevièters. They are standard french-Woven Corsets, and only 78c.

LOT No. 9 WE WILL SELL AT \$1.49.
This is a mixed lot of Corsets. The renowned 500-Bone Fronch-Woven; the celebrated brands C. P. and G. B., made of extraine Satine, and numerous other brands equally as well known and of the quality usually sold at \$2.50.

The prices are marked in plain figures, and there will be no deviation.

We shall also offer:
One lot of MISSES HOSK—Faney, Solid Colored, Ribbed, and Flain—all scamiess. In order to sell them rapidly we make one price for all, 12%, a pair;

60 dozen MEN'S BRITISH HALF-HOSE—regular made—12%C. a pair;

LERREY, HIBBED HOSE in

66 dogen MENSEN BRITISH HALF-HOSE-US lar made-124c, a pair; 50 dozen MISSES' JERSET -RIBBED HOSE in Black and Solid Colors—all sizes—at 15c, a pair; the same as solid disswhere for 25c; 90 dozen MISSES' HOSE—Ribbed, all colors—at

90 dozeu MINSEN HOSE—Ribbed, all colors—at Sc. a pair;
About 15 dozen BUSTLES—all styles and qualities. We have marked them 15, 19, 39, and 9c, aplace;
Also, about 32 dozen fine CANYAS and MOMIR LINEN, TABLE., BUREAU., and SIDE-BOARD-SCARFS, SPLASHERS, TIDIES, APRONS, and MATS, all stamped andready for etching or embroidery, at 10c, aplece and upwards. These goods were never made for double the money, and you are requested not to overlook them.

To our many friends who we were unable to serve as promptly on yesterday as it would have been our pleasure to do, we desire to return our most grateful thanks for their kind indulgence. We shall be better prepared to meet your semands to-day, and would request you again so call early so as to avoid the afternoon rusb. Respectfully,

MISS H. BRIGGS WISHES HELL riends to know that she has moved he AND CLOAK-MAKING ROOMS to a systreet, Richmond, Va. fe 13 &

PENNYROYAL PILLS-CHU P.F.N.T.R.O.I.A.D. C.III.A.D.

CHESTER'S ENGLISH." The original and only genuine. Safe and always reliable. He ware of worthless imitations. Indispensable behavior as the continuous and take no other, or inclose to ottamps to us for particulars in letter by return mail. Name paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2313 Madison Square, Philadelphia P.

A LLOPATHIC AND HOMEO-PATHIC MEDICINES delivered at your door. Order by postal-card or telephone 322 ROBINS'S Drugatore, 531 north Second street. Thirty years' experience. ja 20-Th, Sa&Tutmo

DEAFNESS, its causes, and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deal twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured him-self in three months, and since than hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application T. S. PAGE, No. 41 west Thirty-firststroot, New York city.

# DRUNKENNESS the Liquor Habit Can be Cured Without the Knowledge of the Patient by Adminis-tering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It INSTANTLY destroys all appetite for ale holic liquors. Can be secretly administered collec, ten, or any article of food, even in liq-tines of, with NEVEE-FAILING results. The sands of drunkards have been cured, who day believe they quit drinking of their own of will. Endorsed by everybody but saloon-ke-era. For sale by T. ROBERT'S BAKER. The sast Main street.

no 18-Th, Sa&Tul56t Siy cast Main str. BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. SCHOOL-BOOKS

We have for sale, at the lewest prices, all th books that are used in the public and privat schools in the city and State.

ricos.

Orders promptly attended to.

WEST, JOHNSTON & CO.,
fe 13

911 Main stree fe 13 ALL THE SCHOOL-BOOKS AND SCHOOL STATIONERY

OLD BOOKs taken in exchange RANDOLPH & KNGLISH.

1802 MAIN STREET.

GRASS- AND CLOVER-SEEDS, \*All varieties of the best quality. Send for Catalogue containing full des riptions, sultura-directions, etc. Mailed free. Prices querted on applicatics. T. W. WOOD & SCAS, Seedmen,

No. 18 south Fourteenth street and corner of Sixth and Marshall street, ja 4-co2m,awT-gim.tw2m FRESH SEEDS.—EXTRA EARLY T PEAS, Tomato, Beea, Celery, Radish, Corn.
Cabbage, &c., from Landreth, Ely, Buist, Henderson, and others—ad first-class and fresh.
Also, HOT-BED GLASS at very low prices at SCOTT'S DRUGSTORE, fe 6-Su, Tu, Th&Satt Old Market.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c. RICHMOND PAINT STORE, RICHMOND PAISA

LUTHER MAINTIN, PROPRIETOR.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, and GLASS of all kinds; EASH, BLINDS, DOORS, &c.
fe 13-61\*

OR SALE, SUMAC- AND BARK-MILLS, situated at Tappehannock, Va-crietius, do, deply to B. I. WARREN, ex-criet, LATE & HUBERAND, amounts, of J.

SOMETHING FOR A BAINY

Seventy-nine cents will buy a fine fast-color GINGHAM UMBRELLA, which is as good as heretofore sold at \$1.25. LEVY & DAVIS SMYRNA RUGS very cheap.

BOT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY

CENTS will buy as good a pair of LACE CUR. TAINS as is usually sold at \$4. In our Now Curtain Department we down CURTAINS from \$1 up to \$30 a pair.

Good quality LACE SCRIM, for Curtains, at he a yard—this is the regular 1950, quality PERSIAN DRAPERY, for Curtains, at the per

yard worth 15c.; MADRAS DRAPERY, for Curtains, as trace, yard, for goods sold heretofore at 25. 75c. a pair up to \$5; CURTAIN FIXTURES of all kinds at the low cet prices. LEVY & DAVIS.
See our chemp SMYRNA Rides. for

DOCLOAKS.

We continue to sellall of our CLOAK SACQUES, JACKETS, NEWWALKETS, A SACQUES, JACKETS, SEWWARES, ASSECTION OF SACRET OF SACRE

BABY-CARRIAGES.

Another large lot of BARY-CATRILLES, which we will take pleasure in showing to the in want, and we can save you from M to I have your purchase.

CARPET-CHAIRS. A large assortment of CARPET-CHAIRS direct from the manufe tories, which we will sell at very low prices. LEVY & DAYS-Fall not to buy one of those cheap SAVINARUGS.

Close Out the Balance of Our Stock.

FROM DAY TO DAY

SELLING CHEAP BLACK BHADAMAS.

The balance of our

Cardozo & Co. (fo 12-cost)

LOW PRICES. When these maxims lose their value we dend to retire, but in the mean while we are uring in our efforts to find what the party

Defy Underbidders. We have just opened a most elegant line of FERSEYS, in Black and colors, from the base price up to the finest grades; our Bonde cha JERSEYS, in Black and colors, from the lossest prices up to the finest grazies; our Bonale Coarlines out to the surpassed; our Break Jerseys, both Plan and Bouche, at \$1.50 are the best that can be shown at the price.

We are showing this week some special nargelins in TABLE-LINIENS and HOUSEPLIE-NISHING GOODS—among them an Exon Heavy Senich Towel, by yards long and theheaville, at 25c.; another quality, atmost as heavy, 32 inches long and 30 inches wide, at 16.50 per dozen.

Unit first supply of GUARANTEED KID GLOVES at 50c, having given out we have ordered a fresh lot, so that our assettment is again complete.

Notwithstanting the advance in the prices of COTTON GOODS and SHEETINGS our prices are unchanged, because we still have a large

HEXTER'S,

GREAT MARK-DOWN SALE.

now 185,c.; NENS VELLING at Se, worth 16 ,c.; DRESS BUTTONS at 5c, per dozen; 000 dozen LINEN COLLARS at 25c, per

at 85, and 4c.; Good COTTONS at 4, 5, and 64c. per WHAPS and WINTER GOODS at and

fe la-Tu&Th | DO:

HIGHMON, VA., February 12, 1896.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS AIDMINISTRATOR of the estate of Ds. S.
M. SEABROOK, demoased, all persons indebted
to bis estate are requested to settle with my
attorney, GEORGE J. HOOPER, Jr., No. 1815
cast Main street; and those having claims
against the estate will pressant them to my sails
attorney, properly certified, for paymens.

Administratogof E. M. Seabrook, deceased,
fe 19-2w

I HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED C. W. SPICER MY AGENT

JOSEPH W. BLILEY,

WE HAVE GIVEN UP OUR STORE

But Thirty Days Left

WE MARK DOWN

COLORED BROCADE SILKS AND VELVEIA We have a good stock of ENGLISH CRAPE FOR VEILS AND TRIMMING.

To close them out at once we have market

A Terrible Sacrifice. CLOAKS ALMOST AT

Your Own Price.

GEORGE R. BAGBY, TRUSTER FOR

THE BEST

evidence of a successful business enterprise of given when competitors find it necessary to make a concentrated attack upon a cattack centre.

The attempt of the sharp-shooters to delicities us from our position as a popular resort convinces us that we have taken a firm hold on the community, and there we intend to cling as long as our customers will appreciate FAIR DEALING, HONEST METHODS, AND

ant and to supply them at prices that use use Hving profit and

A. Hutzler's Sons. 315 EAST BROAD STREET.

AHEAD OF ALL. 25

MY EAST BROAD STREET, LOT ONE was 6's now 6c; LOT TWO was 10 now 8;c.; LOT THREE was 12's now 12's; LOT FOUR was 16's now 12'sc.; LOT FIVE was 2'

LADIES MUSLIN UNDERWEAR below NECK RUCHING M 20: ; HAMBURG EDGINGS and Laces at 20 per yard and upwards;
TOWELLING at Sig. per yard;
JEWELRY below cost;
REMNANTS of all kinds of goods almost given away;
FRAIL DRESS BUITONS at 4c. per

dozen;
A good quality KID GLOVE at 28c.;
CORSETS at 34c.;
See our new GINGHAMS at 5c.;
A good quality RED DAM SEE for 25c.;
WHITE EMBROIDERY SUITS—two
yerds maietial and lewler you're
embroidery—for 25c.;
Look at our WHITE PIQUE and LAWNS
at 38c and 4c.

below seet.

The ONTO K-BOYS WANTED.

160 QUILTS at \$1.29 - real-value \$2;

50 QUILTS at \$4.20 - onch.

LEVI HEXTER'S.

RICHMON & VA., February 12, 1887

UNDERTAKERS.

OSEPH W. BELLEY,
SUCCESSOR TO
MYS. J. C. DEFRER & CO.,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
CORNER THERD AND MARSHALL STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.
Everything FHEST-CLASS in this time and at
reasonable vates. Telegraph and country orders promptly filled. Telephone No. 2.
ja 18-3m

WILLIAM H. SUTHERLAND & SONS,
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Everything Streetment in this line, and at reaching the common streetment.